

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A driving circuit for driving a capacitive load promptly to a target voltage is to have a broad dynamic range and achieve a high accuracy output and saving in the surface area with low power dissipation. A first period and a second period are provided in one data driving period. During the first period, a transistor amplifier for driving the load for charging, with a setting drive voltage (V_1), and a transistor amplifier for driving the load for discharging, with a setting drive voltage (V_2), with $V_1 < V_2$, are both enabled for actuation and, during the second period, the transistor amplifier performing either the driving for charging or the driving for discharging, and a constant current source, performing the reverse of the operation of the transistor amplifier, are actuated, for driving the load to the target voltage.